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ABSTRACT

This report presents the results of a survey conducted by the Office of Education of a nationwide sample of 15,710 students enrolled in programs leading to a degree beyond the bachelor's in the arts and sciences in 68 institutions. Section I presents data on the background and personal characteristics of graduate students, the type and size of the institutions they attended, and the academic fields in which they were enrolled. Section II deals with the finances of graduate education, including the academic and living expenses of graduate students, their income levels, and the sources of their incomes. Section III examines the stipend support of graduate students by institutions of higher education, the Federal government, and private foundations. Data are shown on numbers of students holding various types of stipends, the dollar value of the awards, and the characteristics of students holding stipends. The last section examines the length of time required to complete the requirements for an advanced degree. Information is provided on the number of years students have been engaged in graduate study and their opinions as to why they were delayed in completing their programs. (AF)

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THE ACADEMIC & FINANCIAL STATUS OF GRADUATE STUDENTS

Spring 1965

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Spring 1965

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FOREWORD

The pressing needs of the Nation for highly trained manpower and the competition between government, industry and institutions of higher education for the output of the graduate schools have increased interest in the process by which scholars and researchers are produced.

This study was undertaken in the spring of 1965 to determine the social and economic status of graduate students, the ways in which graduate study is financed, the adequacy of financial aid, and the rate of progress toward degree goals.

The assistance of college and university officials who provided the lists of their graduate students from which our sample was drawn and the cooperation of the more than 15,000 students who completed the questionnaires are greatly appreciated. Recognition is due Paul L. Mason of the Higher Education Studies Branch for his contribution to the conduct of the study.

Theodore H. Drews, Chief
Higher Education Studies Branch

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SYMBOLS

"0": less than 1/2 of one percent
"--": no respondents in this category

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a survey conducted by the Office of Education with a nation wide-sample of students enrolled for advanced degrees in the spring of 1965. Its purpose is to provide basic information relevant to the continuing discussion of the policies and practices of institutions offering programs of graduate education. This topic has long been an issue of considerable concern, and the increasing demand for highly skilled manpower has heightened interest in the process by which this demand is being met. The data will also be useful in appraising the effect of legislative actions of the Federal government in support of graduate education.

Universe and Sample:

The universe from which a sample was selected consisted of all students enrolled in programs leading to a degree beyond the bachelor's in the arts and sciences. Not included were students seeking professional degrees in fields such as law, medicine, or dentistry. Respondents were drawn from this universe by a multi-state sampling procedure. In the first stage, all institutions which award advanced degrees were stratified by size of graduate enrollment. The eight largest of these institutions were included in the sample with certainty. Of the remaining institutions, 60 were chosen with probability proportionate to size of graduate enrollment. The institutions selected are listed in Appendix A.

Students in these 68 institutions were listed by academic field and samples were selected randomly from each field. The desired sample size for most fields was set at about 860 cases in order to permit reliable comparisons between fields despite some loss that was to be expected due to non-response. Somewhat lower sampling rates were used in several small fields. The 23 academic fields are listed in Appendix B together with the number of respondents in each field.

Questionnaires were mailed to this sample of graduate students during April 1965 and two followup mailings were made to non respondents at three week intervals. Of the 20,140 questionnaires mailed out, a total of 15,710 usable questionnaires, or 78 percent of the sample, were returned. This sample represents about 3 percent of the students enrolled for advanced degrees in the spring of 1965.

Sampling variability:

The data obtained from sample surveys are subject to errors that result from sampling variability and may differ somewhat from the results of a complete census taken with the same instruments and the same procedures. Statistical techniques are available, however, for estimating the magnitude of such error. A description of these techniques together with some estimates of the sampling errors to be expected in the data from this survey are given in Appendix C.

Inflation from Sample to Universe:

Since different sampling fractions were used in each of the 23 academic fields and since the response rate varied slightly between fields, it was necessary to inflate each academic field separately. The sample data were, therefore, multiplied by the inverse of the probability of a student's falling into the sample from a particular field after taking into account the loss due to nonresponse. The sum of these results is equal to the 477,535 students which our survey of "Enrollment for Advanced Degrees" showed to have been registered in graduate schools at the beginning to the 1964-65 academic year.

Imputation of Missing Data:

The failure of students to respond to individual items in the questionnaire was not a serious problem on the survey and on only a few items did the nonresponse rate exceed 5 percent. Items exceeding this rate have not been used in the report. For the items that have been used, missing data from a respondent were imputed from the response of a student immediately preceeding the nonrespondent on the tape and matching the nonrespondent on the following six characteristics: (1) sex, (2) marital status, (3) degree goal, (4) academic field, (5) enrollment status, and (6) type of institution attended.

Limitations of the Data:

The reader should bear in mind that the numbers and percents reported are estimates rather than actual counts and are subject to the errors and biases inherent in the sample survey technique. The failure of some students to

return questionnaires and the failure of some respondents to answer all questions have already been mentioned. The extent and direction of the bias resulting from these losses are unknown.

Another limitation of the data is the result of an inconsistency between an institution's classification of a student by academic field and the reports from some students of their fields of specialization. Such differences may be of little consequence when a student was reported by the institution to be enrolled in the department of education when the student's self-classification was mathematics. Inconsistencies were found in all fields, however, and resulted in the attenuation of some expected relationships.

Generalizations about students in two academic fields, religion and library science, should be made with caution. Only fifteen schools are represented in the samples from these fields, and religion, furthermore, is represented by only 300 students.

Organization of the Report:

The tables which constitute this report are organized about four topics related to graduate education. The first group of tables presents data on the background and personal characteristics of graduate students, the type and size of the institutions they attend, and the academic fields in which they are enrolled.

The second topic is the finances of graduate education showing the academic and living expenses of graduate students, their income levels, and the sources of their incomes.

A closely related topic concerns the stipend support of graduate students provided by institutions of higher education, the Federal government, and private foundations. Data are shown on numbers of students holding various types of stipends, the dollar value of the awards, and the characteristics of students holding stipends.

A final topic, one which has been of considerable concern since the beginning of graduate education in America, is the length of time required to complete the requirements for an advanced degree. Data are provided which show the number of years students have been engaged in graduate study and their opinions of the reasons for the delay in completing the program.

Each of these sections is preceded by a brief statement of the highlights of the section.

SECTION I

Student Characteristics

Graduate students come from all socio economic levels. More than one-half reported that, at the time they were graduated from high school, their fathers' incomes were less than $7,500 a year. On the other hand, one-fifth reported their fathers' earnings as more than $10,000.

About one-third of the graduate students classified their fathers' occupations as "laborer," "service worker," "semi-skilled operative," or "craftsman." But about one-fourth reported that their fathers' occupations were "professional"--a somewhat higher proportion than the Bureau of the Census places in this category.

The socio economic backgrounds of women graduate students were quite similar to those of men.

Although Negroes constitute about 12 percent of the population of the United States, their representation in graduate schools is only 3 percent.

Nearly 10 percent of the students had come from outside the United States for their graduate work.

Only 44 percent of the students were enrolled for a full course load; the majority were part-time students.

Men outnumber women in the sciences and in professional fields; women predominate in education and the humanities.

A surprising 42 percent of graduate students reported an undergraduate grade point average B- or below; only 17 percent reported an average of A- or A. The undergraduate academic achievement of women was somewhat superior to that of men.

Students of philosophy and students of religion reported the highest undergraduate averages; the lowest were reported by students of business administration and some fields of education.

Nearly all graduate students in education (95 percent) have had full-time employment experience prior to entering graduate school; about three-fourths of the students in the humanities, social and behavioral sciences, and the natural sciences reported employment before beginning work for an advanced degree.

Table 1.--Social origins of graduate students--income, occupation, and education of the fathers and the education of the mothers, by sex: Spring 1965

Background characteristic	All Students 1/	Sex	
		Men	Women
Number of Students	477,535	335,226	142,307
	Percent		
TOTAL	100	100	100
FATHER'S INCOME (per annum)			
Less than $5,000	29	30	28
$5,000 to $7,499	27	28	24
$7,500 to $9,999	16	16	14
$10,000 to $14,999	12	12	12
$15,000 to $19,999	4	3	5
$20,000 and over	4	4	6
Do not know	8	6	12
FATHER'S OCCUPATION			
Laborer	5	6	5
Service worker	4	4	3
Semiskilled operative	7	8	6
Skilled craftsman	18	19	16
Farm operator	8	7	8
Proprietor or manager	18	17	19
Semiprofessional	15	15	16
Professional (except educator)	19	19	21
Teacher or other educator	5	5	5
FATHER'S EDUCATION			
Did not complete grade school	13	13	11
Completed grade school but not high school	28	28	26
Completed high school but no college	23	24	23
One but less than 4 years of college	12	12	13
Completed college	12	12	13
Obtained master's degree	4	4	4
Obtained Ph. D. or other	8	7	10
MOTHER'S EDUCATION			
Did not complete grade school	9	9	8
Completed grade school but not high school	27	27	25
Completed high school but no college	34	35	32
One but less than 4 years of college	16	15	18
Completed college	11	10	12
Obtained master's degree	3	2	3
Obtained Ph. D. or other	1	1	1

See footnotes at end of the tables,

Table 2.--Cross-classification of profile variables showing basic characteristics of graduate students: Spring 1965

Profile variables	All Students 1/	Profile variables: Sex		Age			Race			Citizenship	
		Men	Women	23 and under	24-28	29 and over	White	Negro	Other	United States	Other
Number of students	477,535	335,227	142,308	68,663	191,688	217,183	425,323	12,141	4,022	441,487	36,048
	Percent										
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
SEX											
Men	70	--	--	64	75	68	70	52	73	69	83
Women	30	--	--	36	25	32	30	48	27	31	17
AGE											
23 and under	14	13	18	--	--	--	15	9	11	15	8
24 - 28	40	43	34	--	--	--	40	33	47	40	46
29 and over	45	44	49	--	--	--	45	58	42	45	46
RACE											
White	96	97	95	97	97	96	--	--	--	96	--
Negro	3	2	4	2	2	3	--	--	--	3	--
Other (Chiefly Oriental)	1	1	1	1	1	1	--	--	--	1	--
CITIZENSHIP											
United States	92	91	96	96	91	92	100	100	100	--	--
Other	8	9	4	4	9	8	--	--	--	--	--
MARITAL STATUS											
Single, no dependents	35	32	42	68	43	18	34	37	43	34	53
Single, with dependents	4	2	7	2	3	5	4	8	5	4	5
Married, no dependents	20	18	26	22	26	14	21	16	27	21	15
Married, with dependents	41	47	25	7	28	63	42	40	25	42	27
ENROLLMENT STATUS											
Full-time	44	49	33	68	49	32	41	43	49	41	75
Part-time	56	51	67	32	51	68	59	57	51	59	25
CONTROL OF INSTITUTION											
Public	62	61	65	59	64	61	62	41	70	62	66
Private	38	39	35	41	36	39	38	59	30	38	34
TYPE OF INSTITUTION											
Universities	74	78	64	78	76	71	72	73	80	73	94
All other	26	22	36	22	24	29	28	27	20	27	6
SIZE OF GRADUATE ENROLLMENT 2/											
Large	47	49	44	52	50	43	47	35	61	46	57
Small	53	51	56	48	50	57	53	65	39	54	43

See footnotes at the end of the tables.

Table 2.--Cross-classification of profile variables showing basic characteristics of graduate students: Spring 1965--Continued

Profile variables	All students	Marital status				Enrollment status		Control of institution		Type of institution	
		Single, no dependents	Single, with dependents	Married, no dependents	Married, with dependents	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Universities	All other
Number of students	477,535	168,225	18,132	96,199	194,977	210,130	267,404	296,032	181,503	354,078	123,457
	Percent										
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
SEX											
Men	70	65	44	62	81	78	64	69	72	74	59
Women	30	35	56	38	19	22	36	31	28	26	41
AGE											
23 and under	14	28	9	16	3	22	8	14	15	15	12
24 - 28	40	49	28	52	27	45	36	42	38	41	37
29 and over	45	23	63	32	70	33	55	45	47	43	51
RACE											
White	96	96	94	97	97	97	96	97	95	96	96
Negro	3	3	5	2	2	2	3	2	4	3	3
Other (Chiefly Oriental)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CITIZENSHIP											
United States	92	89	89	95	95	87	97	92	93	90	98
Other	8	11	11	5	5	13	3	8	7	10	2
MARITAL STATUS											
Single, no dependents	35	--	--	--	--	48	25	39	38	38	29
Single, with dependents	4	--	--	--	--	3	4	4	4	4	4
Married, no dependents	20	--	--	--	--	20	20	22	18	20	21
Married, with dependents	41	--	--	--	--	29	50	41	41	39	46
ENROLLMENT STATUS											
Full-time	44	60	37	44	31	--	--	46	41	53	17
Part-time	56	40	63	56	69	--	--	54	59	47	83
CONTROL OF INSTITUTION											
Public	62	59	63	66	62	65	60	--	--	58	73
Private	38	41	37	34	38	35	40	--	--	42	27
TYPE OF INSTITUTION											
Universities	74	79	70	73	71	90	62	69	82	--	--
All other	26	21	30	27	29	10	38	31	18	--	--
SIZE OF GRADUATE ENROLLMENT											
Large	47	52	41	49	43	57	39	46	49	55	24
Small	53	48	59	51	57	43	61	54	51	45	76

Table 3.--Profile variables, by academic field in which the graduate students were specializing: Spring 1965

Profile variables	Academic field										
	Education					Humanities				Social and Behavioral Sciences	
	Elementary 1/	Secondary	Educational Administration	Counseling and Guidance	All other Education	English and Journalism	Fine and Applied Arts	Foreign Languages	Philosophy	Psychology	History
Number of students	28,146	14,430	19,320	17,399	54,181	22,660	15,015	12,105	3,449	13,732	14,565
	Percent										
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
SEX											
Men	23	58	78	51	54	48	58	49	80	71	76
Women	77	42	22	49	46	52	42	51	20	29	24
AGE											
23 and under	14	13	1	7	10	22	17	23	20	23	21
24 - 28	34	33	24	30	29	41	45	38	49	45	43
29 and over	52	54	74	63	61	37	38	39	31	33	36
RACE											
White	95	98	97	98	96	98	97	97	99	96	98
Negro	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	2
Other (Chiefly Oriental)	1	0	1	--	1	--	1	1	0	1	0
CITIZENSHIP											
United States	99	99	98	99	97	95	97	88	94	97	95
Other	1	1	2	1	3	5	3	12	6	3	5
MARITAL STATUS											
Single, no dependents	32	32	16	28	27	43	45	48	54	44	49
Single, with dependents	6	4	4	5	5	3	3	5	1	3	2
Married, no dependents	24	20	17	19	20	26	22	19	22	24	19
Married, with dependents	38	43	63	47	48	28	30	28	22	29	29
ENROLLMENT STATUS											
Full-time	9	21	16	21	26	44	54	55	69	67	57
Part-time	91	79	84	79	74	56	46	45	31	33	43
CONTROL OF INSTITUTION											
Public	74	47	68	77	60	69	69	62	45	67	63
Private	26	53	32	23	40	31	31	38	55	33	37
TYPE OF INSTITUTION											
Universities	32	51	71	58	56	74	81	85	94	76	83
All other	68	49	29	42	44	26	19	15	6	24	17
SIZE OF GRADUATE ENROLLMENT 2/											
Large	29	32	43	35	39	52	70	72	60	46	51
Small	71	68	57	65	61	48	31	28	40	54	49

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 3.--Profile variables, by academic field in which the graduate students were specializing: Spring 1965--Continued

Profile variables	Academic field (Cont'd.)											
	Social and Behavioral Sciences (Cont'd.)		Professional Fields				Science					Miscellaneous
	Social Work Administration	Other social sciences	Business and Commerce	Health Professions	Library Science	Religion	Biological Sciences	Physical Sciences	Mathematics and Statistics	Agriculture and Forestry	Engineering	
Number of students	8,901	36,340	43,997	8,234	7,563	6,110	23,660	34,061	18,226	5,621	54,318	15,490
	Percent											
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
SEX												
Men	42	80	97	51	17	73	74	92	78	97	99	65
Women	58	20	3	49	83	27	26	8	22	3	1	35
AGE												
23 and under	15	15	14	6	15	10	19	18	18	15	14	9
24 - 28	39	45	41	31	27	26	46	54	50	50	47	38
29 and over	46	39	45	63	59	64	35	28	33	36	39	53
RACE												
White	86	96	100	96	97	97	95	96	95	98	98	96
Negro	14	3	0	2	2	3	4	3	4	1	--	3
Other (Chiefly Oriental)	0	1	0	2	1	--	1	1	1	1	2	1
CITIZENSHIP												
United States	97	88	96	86	94	90	86	87	93	70	84	94
Other	3	12	4	14	6	10	14	13	7	30	16	6
MARITAL STATUS												
Single, no dependents	39	43	28	41	39	54	43	41	36	34	31	27
Single, with dependents	6	3	2	7	5	2	3	3	4	1	3	4
Married, no dependents	25	20	18	13	26	11	20	22	22	21	17	21
Married, with dependents	31	34	52	39	30	32	33	33	39	44	49	48
ENROLLMENT STATUS												
Full-time	83	55	35	77	37	66	68	64	42	79	53	28
Part-time	17	45	65	23	63	34	32	36	58	21	47	72
CONTROL OF INSTITUTION												
Public	42	65	37	64	77	2	71	65	69	87	62	74
Private	58	35	63	36	23	98	29	35	31	13	38	26
TYPE OF INSTITUTION												
Universities	97	72	72	96	60	94	85	90	80	100	98	62
All other	3	28	28	4	40	6	15	10	20	--	2	38
SIZE OF GRADUATE ENROLLMENT												
Large	55	53	45	53	57	26	45	53	41	52	58	41
Small	45	47	55	47	43	74	55	47	59	48	42	59

Table 4.--Academic field in which the graduate students were specializing by profile variables: Spring 1965

Academic field	All students 1/	Profile variables									
		Sex		Age			Race			Citizenship	
		Men	Women	23 and under	24-28	29 and over	White	Negro	Other	United States	Other
Number of students	477,535	335,227	142,308	68,663	191,688	217,183	425,323	12,141	4,022	441,487	36,048
	Percent										
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
EDUCATION											
Elementary Education	6	2	15	6	5	7	6	10	5	6	1
Secondary Education	3	3	4	3	2	4	3	2	1	3	0
Educational Administration . . .	4	4	3	0	2	7	4	3	3	4	1
Counseling and Guidance.	4	3	6	2	3	5	4	4	--	4	1
All other Education	11	9	18	8	8	15	12	15	9	12	4
HUMANITIES											
English and Journalism	5	3	8	7	5	4	5	4	-	5	3
Fine and Applied Arts	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	3	1
Foreign Languages	3	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	3	2	4
Philosophy	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES											
Psychology	3	3	3	5	3	2	3	3	3	3	1
History	3	3	2	4	3	2	3	3	1	3	2
Social Work Administration . . .	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	10	1	2	1
Other Social Sciences	8	9	5	8	9	7	7	10	5	7	12
PROFESSIONAL FIELDS											
Business and Commerce	9	13	1	9	9	9	10	2	3	10	5
Health Professions	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	4	2	3
Library Science	2	0	4	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
Religion	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	1	2
SCIENCE											
Biological Science	5	5	4	6	6	4	4	9	6	5	9
Physical Science	7	9	2	9	10	4	7	9	10	7	12
Mathematics and Statistics . . .	4	4	3	5	5	3	4	6	5	4	4
Agriculture and Forestry	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	5
Engineering	11	16	0	11	13	10	10	-	31	10	25
MISCELLANEOUS	3	3	4	2	3	4	3	3	4	3	3

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 4.--Academic field in which the graduate students were specializing, by profile variables: Spring 1965--Continued

Academic field	All students	Profile variables: Marital status: Single, no dependents	Marital status: Single, with dependents	Marital status: Married, no dependents	Marital status: Married, with dependents	Enrollment status: Full-time	Enrollment status: Part-time	Control of institution: Public	Control of institution: Private	Type of institution: Universities	Type of institution: All other
Number of students	477,535	168,225	18,132	96,199	194,977	210,130	267,404	296,032	181,503	354,078	123,457
	Percent										
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
EDUCATION											
Elementary Education	6	5	9	7	5	1	10	7	4	3	16
Secondary Education	3	3	3	3	3	1	4	2	4	2	6
Educational Administration . . .	4	2	4	3	6	1	6	4	3	4	5
Counseling and Guidance.	4	3	5	3	4	2	5	5	2	3	6
All other Education	11	9	16	11	13	7	15	11	12	9	19
HUMANITIES											
English and Journalism	5	6	4	6	3	5	5	5	4	5	5
Fine and Applied Arts	3	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	3	3	2
Foreign Languages	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	1
Philosophy	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES											
Psychology	3	4	2	3	2	4	2	3	3	3	3
History	3	4	2	3	2	4	2	3	3	3	2
Social Work Administration . . .	2	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	3	2	0
Other Social Sciences	8	9	6	8	6	9	6	8	7	7	8
PROFESSIONAL FIELDS											
Business and Commerce	9	7	6	8	12	7	11	6	15	9	10
Health Professions	2	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	0
Library Science	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2
Religion	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	3	2	0
SCIENCE											
Biological Science	5	6	4	5	4	8	3	6	4	6	3
Physical Science	7	8	6	8	6	10	5	7	7	9	3
Mathematics and Statistics . . .	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3
Agriculture and Forestry	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	-
Engineering	11	10	10	10	14	14	9	11	11	15	1
MISCELLANEOUS	3	3	4	3	4	2	4	4	2	3	5

Table 5.--Profile variables, by undergraduate academic achievement (grade point average) of graduate students: Spring 1965

Profile variables	Total [1]		Undergraduate academic achievement (grade point average)		
			A, A-	B+, B	B-, C
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
ALL STUDENTS	477,535	100	17	41	42
SEX					
Men	335,227	100	16	38	46
Women	142,308	100	20	48	32
AGE					
23 and under	68,663	100	19	43	38
24 - 28	191,688	100	17	39	44
29 and over	217,183	100	16	43	41
RACE					
White	425,323	100	15	41	44
Negro	12,141	100	11	38	51
Other (Chiefly Oriental)	4,022	100	15	47	38
CITIZENSHIP					
United States	441,487	100	15	41	44
Other	36,048	100	39	45	16
MARITAL STATUS					
Single, no dependents	168,225	100	20	43	38
Single, with dependents	18,132	100	15	46	39
Married, no dependents	96,199	100	18	40	42
Married, with dependents	194,977	100	14	40	46
ENROLLMENT STATUS					
Full-time	210,130	100	23	43	34
Part-time	267,404	100	12	40	48
CONTROL OF INSTITUTION					
Public	296,032	100	17	42	41
Private	181,503	100	17	39	43
TYPE OF INSTITUTION					
Universities	354,078	100	20	43	37
All other	123,457	100	7	37	56
SIZE OF GRADUATE ENROLLMENT [2]					
Large	225,524	100	21	42	37
Small	252,010	100	13	41	46

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 6.--Academic field in which the graduate students were specializing, by undergraduate academic achievement (grade point average): Spring 1965

Academic field	Total 1/		Undergraduate academic achievement (grade point average)		
			A, A-	B+, B	B-, C
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
ALL STUDENTS	477,535	100	17	41	42
EDUCATION					
Elementary Education	28,146	100	11	40	49
Secondary Education	14,430	100	10	40	50
Educational Administration . . .	19,320	100	10	37	54
Counseling and Guidance	17,399	100	8	44	48
All other Education	54,181	100	9	41	50
HUMANITIES					
English and Journalism	22,660	100	25	49	26
Fine and Applied Arts	15,015	100	17	49	34
Foreign Languages	12,105	100	31	47	22
Philosophy	3,449	100	36	41	22
SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES					
Psychology	13,732	100	17	45	37
History	14,565	100	23	42	35
Social Work Administration . . .	8,901	100	11	43	45
Other Social Sciences	36,340	100	19	40	41
PROFESSIONAL FIELDS					
Business and Commerce	43,997	100	9	35	56
Health Professions	8,234	100	20	55	26
Library Science	7,563	100	16	48	35
Religion	6,110	100	30	45	25
SCIENCE					
Biological Science	23,660	100	18	41	41
Physical Science	34,061	100	22	40	38
Mathematics and Statistics . . .	18,226	100	25	43	33
Agriculture and Forestry	5,621	100	18	44	38
Engineering	54,318	100	25	38	37
MISCELLANEOUS	15,490	100	12	39	49

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 7.-- Employment of graduate students prior to their entry into graduate school, by sex and broad academic field: Spring 1965

Prior employment	All students	Sex		Broad academic fields					
		Men	Women	Education	Humanities	Social & behavioral sciences	Pro. fields	Sciences	Misc.
Number of students	477,535	335,227	142,308	133,478	53,231	73,540	65,906	135,887	15,490
	Percent 3/								
OCCUPATION									
Elementary school teacher . .	17	9	35	47	10	6	5	1	24
Secondary school teacher . .	23	20	27	41	30	17	8	10	33
Faculty of junior college . .	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	1
Faculty of 4-year institution.	8	8	6	5	12	7	7	9	8
Hospital, church, etc. . . .	10	7	16	10	9	18	13	4	11
Self-employed	7	7	5	8	7	6	6	6	9
Industry or business	30	36	18	20	23	24	53	36	29
Professional partnership . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2
Research organization	8	9	5	3	3	8	5	16	4
Federal government	16	20	5	13	10	16	19	18	16
State or local government . .	6	6	5	5	4	10	6	5	7
Other	7	6	9	6	11	7	6	6	8
No previous employment . . .	16	17	15	5	25	24	13	23	9

See footnotes at end of the tables.

SECTION II

Finances of Graduate Education

The academic expenses incurred by full-time graduate students ranged from less than two hundred dollars per year to more than $1,700. Median* costs were about $785 a year. In public universities median costs were just over $600 while in private universities the median was about $1,500 and nearly half the students (40 percent) paid $1,700 or more.

Living expenses for full-time students attending graduate school ranged from less than $1,000 to $9,000 and more with a median of just over $2,000. Understandably, the cost of living for single men and women was less than it was for students with families and over half of the single students reported expenses of less than $2,000 while nearly half of the married men with dependents reported living costs above $5,000. The extremely low costs reported by married women are of doubtful validity since many of them seem to have been uncertain about what part of the cost of family maintenance should be attributed to their attending school.

About one-half of all full-time graduate students reported annual family incomes adequate to meet the expenses just described; for full-time students as a group the median income was about $4,000 and one-fourth reported incomes of $6,000 and over. But the feasibility of full-time graduate study is limited by the financial responsibilities of a family. Thus one-half of the single men and women were attending school on incomes of less than $3,000 a year and over three-fourths had incomes under $4,000. Among married men with dependents more than one-half had incomes of $6,000 and over, and among married women with dependents the median income was nearly $7,000 and one-fourth reported incomes of $10,000 and over.

Among men enrolled full-time, the principal sources of funds for financing graduate education were fellowships, the students' own employment, and the wives' employment. Somewhat less important sources were teaching and research assistantships followed by gifts or loans from relatives; loans from other sources (including NDEA) provided only 3 percent of the cost of graduate education.

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*The value that divides the distribution into two equal parts; one-half of the students paid more than the median amount and one-half paid less.

The order of importance of these various income sources varied with the students' income level. The proportion of income from fellowships increased from the lowest income group up to the $4,000-4,999 level and then decreased as income from the students' own employment grew in importance.

Among men enrolled part-time, their own employment was consistently the most important income source.

Among women, the proportion of income from the various sources was similar to the pattern observed for men except that at the higher income levels the contribution from the husbands' incomes became increasingly more important.

Table 8.--Academic expenses of graduate students, by enrollment status, type and control of institution, and broad academic areas: Spring 1965

Enrollment status, type and control of institution, and broad academic areas	Total 1/ 5/		Academic expenses									
			Under $200	$200 to 399	$400 to 599	$600 to 799	$800 to 999	$1,000 to 1,199	$1,200 to 1,399	$1,400 to 1,599	$1,600 to 1,699	$1,700 and over
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
ALL FULL-TIME STUDENTS	172,433	100	3	14	21	13	9	9	6	5	2	16
TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION												
Universities												
Public	95,383	100	3	17	29	18	10	10	4	3	1	3
Private	57,434	100	2	3	8	6	8	9	9	10	5	40
Other institutions												
Public.	15,400	100	10	30	22	12	11	7	2	2	0	2
Private	4,214	100		7	14	13	5	22	12	14	2	6
ACADEMIC AREAS												
Education	24,389	100	5	16	20	15	10	9	7	6	2	13
Humanities	24,371	100	4	14	20	15	8	9	6	6	3	16
Social and behavioral sciences .	39,672	100	3	13	18	14	10	10	7	7	3	16
Professional fields	22,791	100	1	11	20	10	9	11	6	7	3	22
Science	57,605	100	3	14	25	14	9	9	5	4	2	14
Miscellaneous	3,602	100	5	11	24	12	13	9	4	6	1	15

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 9.--Living expenses of graduate students, by enrollment status, sex and marital status, and living arrangements: Spring 1965

Enrollment status, sex and marital status, and living arrangements	Total 1/		Living expenses 6/									
			Less than $1,000	$1,000 to 1,999	$2,000 to 2,999	$3,000 to 3,999	$4,000 to 4,999	$5,000 to 5,999	$6,000 to 6,999	$7,000 to 7,999	$8,000 to 8,999	$9,000 and over
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
FULL-TIME STUDENTS.	172433	100	8	23	21	15	12	7	5	3	2	
MEN												
Single men, no dependents. . . .	57493	100	14	43	30	8	2	1	0	0	0	0
Single men, dependents	2396	100	11	29	32	10	5	5	7	1		
Married men, no dependents . . .	28055	100	1	5	16	29	23	12	7	3	2	1
Married men, dependents.	42101	100	0	3	9	22	22	14	11	6	5	7
WOMEN												
Single women, no dependents. . .	24176	100	18	42	27	8	3	1	1	0	0	0
Single women, dependents	2698	100	4	18	16	12	17	6	14	8	1	4
Married women, no dependents . .	9375	100	6	13	20	17	17	8	8	3	2	5
Married women, dependents. . . .	6135	100	9	6	9	10	11	11	13	7	6	16
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS												
With parents	17691	100	32	30	24	8	3	2	1	0	0	0
University unit.	31371	100	8	27	18	19	16	6	3	1	1	1
Room or apartment.	85403	100	6	26	25	17	11	7	4	2	1	2
Rented house	16356	100	2	13	17	17	16	11	11	6	5	3
Owned house.	18551	100	5	5	6	10	13	12	13	10	10	16
Other.	3058	100	10	32	18	12	11	5	7	2	1	2
PART-TIME STUDENTS.	252237	100	7	7	8	11	14	15	11	8	6	13
MEN												
Single men, no dependents. . . .	31922	100	11	26	22	14	12	9	3	1	1	2
Single men, dependents	3751	100	6	7	12	11	17	20	6	9	3	8
Married men, no dependents . . .	25743	100	4	3	6	14	21	18	12	9	7	7
Married men, dependents.	99456	100	3	1	2	6	12	17	15	14	11	20
WOMEN												
Single women, no dependents. . .	29377	100	10	16	20	20	20	11	2	1	1	0
Single women, dependents	6911	100	4	5	6	13	17	20	12	7	6	10
Married women, no dependents . .	26079	100	14	4	10	13	12	16	10	6	4	11
Married women, dependents. . . .	28995	100	16	4	3	5	8	12	10	9	6	27
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS												
With parents	30840	100	14	17	19	16	17	10	4	1	1	1
University unit.	5830	100	6	28	14	18	14	11	5	2		1
Room or apartment.	75290	100	5	9	12	15	17	17	9	5	4	6
Rented house	26316	100	3	5	8	13	19	19	13	9	5	5
Owned house.	109111	100	8	2	3	5	9	14	13	13	10	24
Other.	4847	100	8	10	8	14	16	13	13	6	5	7

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 10.--Annual income of graduate students, by enrollment status, sex and marital status: Spring 1965

Enrollment status sex and marital status	Total 1/		Income group 4/ 6/									
			Less than $2,000	$2,000 to 2,999	$3,000 to 3,999	$4,000 to 4,999	$5,000 to 5,999	$6,000 to 6,999	$7,000 to 7,999	$8,000 to 8,999	$9,000 to 9,999	$10,000 and over
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
FULL-TIME STUDENTS	172,433	100	10	18	19	15	11	9	6	5	2	6
Men												
Single men--no dependents	57,493	100	17	32	27	13	6	2	1	1	1	0
Single men--dependents	2,396	100	17	16	32	17	2	2	6	2	2	3
Married men--no dependents	28,055	100	2	5	14	17	16	17	10	10	4	5
Married men--dependents	42,101	100	1	3	9	18	17	15	12	8	4	12
Women												
Single women--no dependents	24,176	100	20	34	24	12	6	2	1	1	0	0
Single women--dependents	2,698	100	7	9	17	14	12	10	16	4	4	6
Married women--no dependents	9,375	100	7	9	17	17	12	13	6	5	4	10
Married women--dependents	6,135	100	10	7	7	9	7	10	11	9	3	25
PART-TIME STUDENTS	252,237	100	9	5	6	8	16	13	11	8	6	18
Men												
Single men--no dependents	31,922	100	15	19	16	11	16	8	5	5	1	3
Single men--dependents	3,751	100	8	4	8	4	20	13	17	12		12
Married men--no dependents	25,743	100	5	1	4	10	17	14	12	8	7	22
Married men--dependents	99,456	100	3	1	2	6	13	16	15	12	9	24
Women												
Single women--no dependents	29,377	100	11	10	12	15	31	13	4	2	1	1
Single women--dependents	6,911	100	5	5	4	10	24	17	11	10	5	10
Married women--no dependents	26,079	100	15	5	7	8	17	10	8	4	5	20
Married women--dependents	28,995	100	17	3	4	5	9	10	10	6	4	32

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 11.--Sources of funds used to finance graduate study, by enrollment status, sex, and income group: Spring 1965

Enrollment status sex and source of funds	All Students 1/	Income group 6/									
		Less than $2,000	$2,000 to 2,999	$3,000 to 3,999	$4,000 to 4,999	$5,000 to 5,999	$6,000 to 6,999	$7,000 to 7,999	$8,000 to 8,999	$9,000 to 9,999	$10,000 and over
Total amount in 1,000's of dollars	520,072	16,069	51,971	83,308	88,852	81,141	78,224	66,244	54,258	31,601	86,152
	Percent										
FULL-TIME MEN: TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
SOURCE OF FUNDS											
Fellowship	19	6	14	23	24	19	19	15	14	11	9
Own employment	18	22	14	13	14	23	19	21	27	33	48
Spouse's employment	17	3	2	5	12	19	25	30	29	23	20
Teaching assistantship	12	10	22	17	13	8	9	8	7	3	2
Research assistantship	10	7	14	14	11	10	8	7	6	8	3
Gifts or loans from relatives	7	21	14	11	8	5	5	4	1	2	1
Withdrawals from savings	6	17	11	7	7	6	4	4	4	5	3
Other sources	3	5	2	2	2	2	3	3	7	3	5
Scholarship	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	2
Faculty appointment	2	0	0	1	1	2	3	5	2	6	6
NDEA loan	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Commercial loan	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
University loan	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total amount in 1,000's of dollars	657,301	8,237	17,757	29,169	52,884	125,198	141,440	150,291	132,321	106,205	392,204
	Percent										
PART-TIME MEN: TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
SOURCE OF FUNDS											
Own employment	77	53	42	49	73	81	80	81	82	82	78
Spouse's employment	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	6	13
Faculty appointment	5	1	1	4	4	2	6	5	6	6	3
Teaching assistantship	3	8	21	10	5	3	2	1	1	0	0
Research assistantship	2	3	12	8	3	2	1	1	0	1	0
Withdrawals from savings	2	14	5	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	0
Scholarship	1	2	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
Fellowship	1	3	5	4	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
Gifts or loans from relatives	1	10	5	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other sources	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
NDEA loan											
Commercial loan	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	0
University loan	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	0

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 11.--Sources of funds used to finance graduate study, by enrollment status, sex, and income group: Spring 1965--Continued

Enrollment status sex and source of funds	All Students	Income group: Less than $2,000	$2,000 to 2,999	$3,000 to 3,999	$4,000 to 4,999	$5,000 to 5,999	$6,000 to 6,999	$7,000 to 7,999	$8,000 to 8,999	$9,000 to 9,999	$10,000 and over
Total amount in 1,000's of dollars	144,705	8,414	23,849	28,149	23,632	17,453	16,772	14,718	11,715	6,197	35,453
	Percent										
FULL-TIME WOMEN: TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
SOURCE OF FUNDS											
Fellowship	22	11	22	31	29	21	18	13	7	16	6
Spouse's employment	18	5	4	8	15	21	28	37	50	49	58
Own employment	15	16	11	10	11	17	24	22	16	17	14
Gifts or loans from relative	10	27	18	13	9	9	5	2	2	2	2
Teaching assistantship	9	8	21	10	7	8	4	5	2	4	2
Withdrawals from savings	7	17	9	7	8	5	4	3	5	5	3
Research assistantship	6	3	7	8	11	4	4	3	5	2	3
Other sources	4	4	3	4	4	7	4	6	3	2	5
Scholarship	3	4	3	4	3	2	2	3	1	1	1
Faculty appointment	2	--	0	1	2	4	3	2	5	1	4
NDEA loan	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Commercial loan	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
University loan	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	--
Total amount in 1,000's of dollars	332,765	8,611	13,356	23,633	39,476	96,776	66,802	50,893	33,213	29,962	215,919
	Percent										
PART-TIME WOMEN: TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
SOURCE OF FUNDS											
Own employment	67	40	43	50	70	83	74	56	53	45	30
Spouse's employment	17	25	12	15	10	8	13	33	36	41	62
Teaching assistantship	3	4	21	10	3	1	1	1	1	0	0
Faculty appointment	3	2	2	1	1	2	4	5	2	4	2
Gifts or loans from relative	2	7	5	5	3	1	0	0	1	1	1
Withdrawals from savings	2	8	4	4	3	1	2	1	2	1	1
Other sources	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Fellowship	1	4	4	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Research assistantship	1	3	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Scholarship	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
NDEA loan	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	0	0	--	0
Commercial loan	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University loan	0	0	--	0	0	0	--	0	--	0	0

SECTION III

Stipend Holding among Graduate Students

About 43 percent of the students in graduate school in the spring of 1965 held stipends in the form of scholarships, fellowships, teaching assistantships or research assistantships.

A comparison of the personal characteristics of stipend holders and other students shows several differences: Men were more likely than women to hold stipends; a larger proportion of the younger than of the older (those 29 years of age and older) held stipends; foreign students were more likely to hold stipends than were American citizens; and students without dependents (whether married of single) held proportionately more stipends than those with dependents.

Stipend holding was more common in universities with large graduate enrollments than in other institutions.

The largest proportions of students with stipends were in the science fields and the smallest proportions were in education.

The dollar value of the stipends ranged from less than $500 to $4,500 and over. About one-half were between $1,500 and $3,500 in value.

The largest proportions of stipend holders came from homes in which the fathers' incomes were between $10,000 and $20,000, whose occupations were in professional fields, and who had themselves earned an advanced degree.

Table 12.--Stipend status of graduate students, by profile variables: Spring 1965

Profile variables	Total 1/		Stipend status	
			Held stipends	Did not hold stipends
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
ALL STUDENTS	477,535	100	43	57
SEX				
Men	335,227	100	49	51
Women	142,308	100	37	63
AGE				
23 and under	68,663	100	54	46
24 - 28	191,688	100	51	49
29 and over	217,183	100	34	66
RACE				
White	425,323	100	41	59
Negro	12,141	100	44	56
Other (Chiefly Oriental)	4,022	100	42	58
CITZENSHIP				
United States	441,487	100	41	59
Other	36,048	100	70	30
MARITAL STATUS				
Single, no dependents	168,225	100	53	47
Single, with dependents	18,132	100	38	62
Married, no dependents	96,199	100	45	55
Married, with dependents	194,977	100	35	65
ENROLLMENT STATUS				
Full-time	210,130	100	66	44
Part-time	267,404	100	26	74
CONTROL OF INSTITUTION				
Public	296,032	100	43	57
Private	181,503	100	44	56
TYPE OF INSTITUTION				
Universities	354,078	100	52	48
All other	123,457	100	18	82
SIZE OF GRADUATE ENROLLMENT 2/				
Large	225,524	100	52	48
Small	252,010	100	36	64

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 13.--Stipend status of graduate students, by academic field of specialization: Spring 1965

Academic field	Total 1/		Stipend status	
			Held stipends	Did not hold stipends
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
EDUCATION				
Elementary Education	28,146	100	14	86
Secondary Education	14,430	100	18	82
Educational Administration	19,320	100	16	84
Counseling and Guidance	17,399	100	22	78
All other Education	54,181	100	28	72
HUMANITIES				
English and Journalism	22,660	100	40	60
Fine and Applied Arts	15,015	100	40	60
Foreign Languages	12,105	100	59	41
Philosophy	3,449	100	62	38
SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES				
Psychology	13,732	100	58	42
History	14,565	100	44	56
Social Work Administration	8,901	100	72	28
Other Social Sciences	36,340	100	49	51
PROFESSIONAL FIELDS				
Business and Commerce	43,997	100	31	69
Health Professions	8,234	100	71	29
Library Science	7,563	100	27	73
Religion	6,110	100	61	39
SCIENCE				
Biological Science	23,660	100	74	26
Physical Science	34,061	100	73	27
Mathematics and Statistics	18,226	100	60	40
Agriculture and Forestry	5,621	100	80	20
Engineering	54,318	100	51	49
MISCELLANEOUS	15,450	100	30	70

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 14.--Number of stipends awarded graduate students, by profile variables and sources of stipend: Spring 1965

Profile variables	Source of stipend 1/ 7/ 14/														
	AEC	DOD	NDEA OE	Other OE	NSF	PHS	NASA	NIH	Other Federal Gov't	Institution attending	Industry or business	Foundation	State or local Govt.	Other	Source not known
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
ALL STIPENDS	3,151	2,665	7,539	2,726	16,839	7,566	3,242	11,400	10,999	111,470	19,846	16,570	19,385	3,353	4,844
SEX															
Men	2,974	2,411	5,789	1,838	14,131	4,744	3,088	7,509	8,057	82,819	18,621	11,740	12,996	2,727	3,980
Women	177	254	1,570	887	2,708	2,822	153	3,890	2,941	28,651	1,225	4,830	6,389	625	863
AGE															
23 and under	531	210	1,467	116	3,261	1,125	571	1,384	1,549	24,228	1,654	3,338	3,929	438	833
24 - 28	1,725	1,481	3,831	1,086	8,146	3,224	1,943	5,932	5,231	56,552	8,932	7,241	7,913	2,141	2,426
29 and over	893	973	2,060	1,523	5,431	3,215	727	4,083	4,218	30,689	9,259	5,990	7,542	773	1,585
RACE 13/															
White	2,223	2,317	7,068	1,712	15,389	6,354	3,016	10,386	7,849	93,451	18,875	13,072	16,824	2,860	3,250
Negro	24	-	176	53	666	326	-	402	778	2,376	102	466	678	65	135
Other (Chiefly Oriental)	202	52	-	15	190	195	-	53	23	899	129	44	97	51	65
CITIZENSHIP															
United States	2,450	2,370	7,245	1,781	16,246	6,876	3,016	10,842	8,651	96,727	19,107	13,583	17,600	2,977	3,451
Other	700	295	114	944	593	689	226	557	2,347	14,743	739	2,987	1,785	375	1,393
MARITAL STATUS															
Single, no dependents	1,600	794	2,496	864	5,916	3,394	1,438	4,767	4,464	52,819	3,972	7,420	8,528	1,336	2,486
Single, with dependents	-	129	270	136	391	598	-	252	485	3,492	296	446	798	65	270
Married, no dependents	812	270	2,199	589	3,373	1,396	545	2,773	2,128	25,988	3,505	3,196	4,169	643	1,142
Married, with dependents	738	1,471	2,393	1,135	7,158	2,176	1,258	3,607	3,920	29,170	12,071	5,507	5,889	1,308	944
ENROLLMENT STATUS															
Full-time	2,350	1,633	6,181	2,242	10,887	6,547	2,724	10,431	7,985	78,674	4,642	12,885	12,767	2,642	3,933
Part-time	801	1,032	1,178	483	5,952	1,018	518	968	3,013	32,796	15,203	3,685	6,618	710	910
CONTROL OF INSTITUTION															
Public	2,267	1,609	4,897	1,866	10,543	5,210	2,472	7,316	7,299	72,117	6,335	8,211	12,030	1,754	3,776
Private	884	1,055	2,462	859	6,296	2,356	770	4,083	3,699	39,353	13,510	8,359	7,355	1,598	1,068
TYPE OF INSTITUTION															
Universities	3,151	2,569	7,066	2,122	14,758	7,422	3,146	11,149	9,983	100,998	16,687	14,575	15,800	3,315	4,360
All other	-	95	293	603	2,081	143	96	250	1,015	10,471	3,159	1,995	3,585	37	483
SIZE OF GRADUATE ENROLLMENT 2/															
Large	2,376	1,728	3,772	1,809	8,545	4,548	2,023	6,762	6,026	65,735	11,481	10,537	10,568	2,241	3,050
Small	774	937	3,586	917	8,294	3,017	1,219	4,637	4,973	45,735	8,364	6,032	8,817	1,112	1,793

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 15.--Number of stipends awarded graduate students, by academic field of specialization and source of stipends: Spring 1965

Academic field	Source of stipend 1/ 7/														
	AEC	DOD	NDEA OE	Other OE	NSF	PHS	NASA	NIH	Other Federal Govt.	This institution	Industry or Business	Foundation	State or local Govt.	Other	Source not known
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
EDUCATION															
Elementary Education	-	72	-	-	290	-	-	-	72	2,502	108	181	870		72
Secondary Education	18	-	148	92	592	-	-	-	55	1,074	55	185	518	18	-
Educational Administration	-	-	99	33	198	-	-	99	231	1,590	165	265	397	-	33
Counseling and Guidance	-	20	452	102	41	61	-	20	555	1,933	20	205	452	20	41
All other Education	90	90	453	998	726	181	-	544	1,452	7,714	181	1,179	2,722	90	272
HUMANITIES															
English and Journalism	-	32	458	130	65	-	-	32	130	7,695	196	1,047	916	65	65
Fine and Applied Arts	-	-	50	200	25	25	-	25	250	5,055	100	700	450	125	150
Foreign Languages	17	17	702	17	102	17	-	17	68	5,958	34	462	547	85	136
Philosophy	-	-	206	-	28	-	-	-	28	1,657	-	284	120	35	21
SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES															
Psychology	-	43	174	152	436	982	43	1,571	611	4,301	109	240	720	87	261
History	20	-	419	41	20	-	-	41	188	4,694	83	1,110	523	125	62
Social Work Administration	25	-	-	12	12	188	-	1,354	1,040	752	125	1,040	2,394	25	25
Other Social Sciences	52	104	1,409	208	730	208	52	469	939	12,583	417	2,401	1,775	313	261
PROFESSIONAL FIELDS															
Business and Commerce	-	-	-	161	161	-	215	-	323	5,776	7,018	647	377	-	107
Health Professions	36	24	170	36	36	1,924	12	1,303	523	1,059	109	414	365	12	97
Library Science	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	35	1,314	131	192	473	-	35
Religion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	2,238	60	988	20	60	80
SCIENCE															
Biological Sciences	230	28	345	144	1,585	2,536	201	3,861	547	8,674	230	922	979	461	893
Physical Sciences	1,495	910	715	65	4,225	455	780	1,105	1,105	15,535	1,690	1,170	1,105	1,105	1,105
Mathematics & Statistics	46	184	207	69	3,599	46	299	161	253	5,975	738	276	438	184	253
Agriculture & Forestry	59	29	177	39	108	138	-	177	631	2,199	364	305	581	88	276
Engineering	1,059	1,059	1,059	96	3,178	770	1,637	385	1,733	9,053	7,512	1,829	1,926	385	481
MISCELLANEOUS	-	46	109	78	673	31	-	187	219	2,130	391	516	704	62	109

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 16.--Dollar amount of stipends awarded graduate students, by profile variables: Spring 1965

Profile variables	All stipend holders 1/		Amount of stipend					
			Less than $500	$500 to 1,499	$1,500 to 2,499	$2,500 to 3,499	$3,500 to 4,499	$4,500 and over
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
TOTAL	206,891	100	21	13	24	23	12	7
SEX								
Men	154,405	100	19	12	23	25	12	8
Women	52,485	100	26	16	26	19	10	3
AGE								
23 and under	36,906	100	15	15	33	23	12	2
24 - 28	97,118	100	17	13	25	26	13	7
29 and over	72,866	100	29	13	18	21	10	9
RACE								
White	174,614	100	23	14	24	22	11	6
Negro	5,377	100	22	13	31	17	8	9
Other	1,677	100	19	7	16	45	10	3
CITIZENSHIP								
United States	181,670	100	23	14	24	22	11	6
Other	25,221	100	4	11	24	32	17	12
MARITAL STATUS								
Single, no dependents	88,924	100	14	14	30	26	12	4
Single, with dependents . . .	6,804	100	17	18	23	22	13	7
Married, no dependents . . .	43,369	100	18	12	25	28	12	5
Married, with dependents . .	67,793	100	31	12	16	18	11	12
ENROLLMENT STATUS								
Full-time	138,087	100	7	12	28	29	15	9
Part-time	68,804	100	48	15	17	13	5	3
CONTROL OF INSTITUTION								
Public	127,635	100	18	12	30	26	9	6
Private	79,255	100	24	16	16	19	16	9
TYPE OF INSTITUTION								
Universities	184,052	100	15	13	26	25	13	8
All other	22,839	100	63	17	11	8	1	1
SIZE OF GRADUATE ENROLLMENT 2/								
Large	116,417	100	17	12	22	26	15	8
Small	90,474	100	26	14	27	20	8	5

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 17.--Dollar amount of stipends awarded graduate students, by academic field of specialization: Spring 1965

Academic field	All stipend holders 1/		Amount of stipend					
			Less than $500	$500 to 1,499	$1,500 to 2,499	$2,500 to 3,499	$3,500 to 4,499	$4,500 and over
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
TOTAL	206,891	100	21	13	24	23	12	7
EDUCATION								
Elementary Education	3,917	100	83	9	1	4	3	-
Secondary Education	2,611	100	46	23	16	6	6	4
Educational Administration	3,148	100	33	17	21	18	8	3
Counseling and Guidance	3,866	100	39	13	25	13	6	4
All other education	15,337	100	37	15	22	12	11	2
HUMANITIES								
English and Journalism	9,169	100	13	17	38	19	11	3
Fine and Applied Arts	6,056	100	14	30	34	15	4	2
Foreign languages	7,123	100	11	13	33	27	11	5
Philosophy	2,155	100	9	18	35	22	13	3
SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES								
Psychology	7,925	100	9	14	31	26	11	9
History	6,370	100	14	17	34	22	9	5
Social Work Administration	6,394	100	10	13	35	26	10	6
All Other Social Sciences	17,961	100	12	14	28	25	15	6
PROFESSIONAL FIELDS								
Business and Commerce	13,442	100	55	18	14	10	2	1
Health Professions	5,810	100	3	7	15	31	21	22
Library Science	2,050	100	53	24	13	6	4	0
Religion	3,710	100	16	35	23	19	4	3
SCIENCE								
Biological Science	17,550	100	6	7	24	36	14	14
Physical Science	24,830	100	8	6	24	36	17	9
Mathematics and Statistics	10,866	100	22	13	25	21	10	9
Agriculture and Forestry	4,507	100	2	7	20	55	8	8
Engineering	27,448	100	23	-	20	21	16	9
MISCELLANEOUS	4,636	100	29	15	24	18	6	8

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 18.--Types of stipends awarded graduate students, by profile variables: Spring 1965

Profile variables	Total [1]		Type of stipend			
			Teaching assistantship	Research assistantship	Fellowship	Scholarship
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
TOTAL	250,947	100	25	20	31	25
Sex						
Men	189,622	100	26	22	29	23
Women	61,325	100	23	13	34	25
Age						
23 and under	45,487	100	31	16	31	22
24 - 28	121,471	100	27	23	29	21
29 and over	83,988	100	20	17	32	31
Race						
White	211,997	100	26	18	30	27
Negro	6,318	100	20	19	39	22
Other (Chiefly Oriental)	2,072	100	22	42	21	15
Citizenship						
United States	220,388	100	25	18	30	26
Other	30,559	100	24	31	33	12
Marital Status						
Single, no dependents	108,488	100	28	20	31	21
Single, with dependents	7,933	100	27	22	25	27
Married, no dependents	53,728	100	27	21	31	21
Married, with dependents	80,797	100	21	18	30	32
Enrollment Status						
Full-time	172,573	100	26	22	37	15
Part-time	78,373	100	37	13	17	46
Control of Institution						
Public	151,324	100	31	24	28	18
Private	99,623	100	17	13	35	35
Type of Institution						
Universities	226,047	100	26	21	32	21
All other	24,900	100	17	8	18	58
Size of Graduate Enrollment [2]						
Large	145,081	100	25	21	32	22
Small	105,866	100	25	17	29	29

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 19.--Types of stipends awarded graduate students, by academic field of specialization: Spring 1965

Academic field	Total [1]		Type of stipend			
			Teaching assistantship	Research assistantship	Fellowship	Scholarship
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Education						
Elementary Education	4279	100	8	4	14	73
Secondary Education	2889	100	24	3	26	46
Educational Administration	3545	100	21	13	35	32
Counseling & Guidance	4175	100	22	12	30	36
All other Education	17334	100	24	13	29	34
Humanities						
English & Journalism	11363	100	43	4	31	22
Fine & Applied Arts	7307	100	43	7	22	28
Foreign Languages	8612	100	45	6	32	16
Philosophy	2717	100	31	7	43	19
Social & Behavioral Sciences						
Psychology	9977	100	27	32	30	10
History	7816	100	34	8	39	20
Social Work Administration	7109	100	0	3	69	28
Other Social Sciences	22556	100	23	22	36	19
Professional Fields						
Business & Commerce	14899	100	16	13	15	56
Health Professions	6346	100	9	27	52	12
Library Science	2252	100	12	5	20	62
Religion	4517	100	10	1	47	41
Science						
Biological Science	22421	100	29	27	33	11
Physical Science	34126	100	34	31	22	13
Mathematics & Statistics	13150	100	37	11	30	22
Agriculture & Forestry	5414	100	9	60	24	9
Engineering	32745	100	14	27	30	29
Miscellaneous	5388	100	22	14	31	34

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table 20.--Duties required of students awarded stipends, by profile variables: Spring 1965

Profiles	Number of Students 1/	Duties required									
		None	Teaching	Research	Constructing exams	Grading papers	Resident counseling	Administration	Clerical tasks	Profes. service	Other
		Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
TOTAL	206891	61	30	29	13	22	2	2	5	6	5
SEX											
Men	154405	58	31	33	13	23	2	2	5	6	5
Women	52485	68	27	19	13	19	1	1	7	6	5
AGE											
23 and under	36906	61	36	23	15	30	2	2	8	4	7
24 - 28	97118	57	33	35	15	25	2	1	6	6	5
29 and over	72866	66	24	25	10	10	1	3	4	7	4
RACE											
White	174614	63	31	27	14	23	2	2	6	6	5
Negro	5377	32	18	16	5	10	0	0	2	5	3
Other (Chiefly Oriental) . .	1677	38	30	61	22	24	-	-	-	9	3
CITIZENSHIP											
United States	181670	62	31	27	14	22	2	2	6	6	5
Other	25221	49	27	43	7	22	1	1	2	4	5
MARITAL STATUS											
Single, no dependents	88924	58	32	29	15	26	2	2	7	6	5
Single, with dependents . . .	6804	60	28	31	9	16	1	0	4	9	6
Married, no dependents. . . .	43369	55	35	33	16	26	1	2	5	6	5
Married, with dependents . .	67793	68	25	26	10	16	2	2	4	6	5
ENROLLMENT STATUS											
Full-time	138087	57	32	34	13	24	2	2	5	6	5
Part-time	68804	68	26	19	14	19	2	2	5	6	4
CONTROL OF INSTITUTION											
Public	127635	49	35	34	16	27	2	2	6	6	6
Private	79255	79	22	22	9	15	1	1	4	6	4
TYPE OF INSTITUTION											
Universities	184052	56	32	31	14	24	2	2	5	6	5
All other	22839	79	18	11	7	11	2	1	6	7	3
SIZE OF GRADUATE ENROLLMENT 2/											
Large	116417	60	30	32	13	22	14	24	6	6	5
Small	90474	61	30	26	13	22	20	13	5	5	5

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 21.--Duties required of graduate students awarded stipends, by academic field of specialization: Spring 1965

Academic field	Number of students 1/	Duties required									
		None	Teaching	Research	Constructing exams.	Grading papers	Resident counseling	Administration	Clerical tasks	Profes. service	Other
		Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
EDUCATION											
Elementary Education	3917	94	9	5	4	3	1	1	4	4	2
Secondary Education	2611	75	2	11	10	14	1	2	9	4	6
Educational Administration	3148	67	23	24	6	11	5	7	16	13	5
Counseling and Guidance	3866	66	20	19	5	10	8	6	12	13	8
All other Education	15337	65	30	18	9	12	2	3	7	7	6
HUMANITIES											
English and Journalism	9169	60	54	10	27	44	2	2	10	4	6
Fine and Applied Arts	6056	50	48	12	13	22	2	7	14	18	12
Foreign Languages	7123	55	54	11	31	37	3	2	8	4	7
Philosophy	2155	73	39	13	23	35	2	1	4	2	7
SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES											
Psychology	7925	40	31	50	17	28	3	2	14	11	7
History	6370	64	39	19	25	39	2	2	10	3	7
Social Work Administration	6394	88	1	4	0	1	1	0	0	20	3
Other Social Sciences	17961	64	27	35	18	24	2	3	9	5	4
PROFESSIONAL FIELDS											
Business and Commerce	13442	77	13	15	8	18	2	3	6	4	3
Health Professions	5810	64	14	34	4	8	0	1	1	9	5
Library Science	2050	85	7	4	3	6	1	2	13	14	3
Religion	3710	101	16	3	5	8	1	2	2	4	3
SCIENCE											
Biological Sciences	17550	43	43	50	19	29	0	0	2	3	7
Physical Sciences	24830	40	45	52	13	32	1	0	2	3	4
Mathematics and Statistics	10866	61	44	14	22	31	1	1	1	4	3
Agriculture and Forestry	4507	31	21	80	9	17	1	1	3	7	9
Engineering	27448	69	15	33	5	14	1	1	0	4	3
MISCELLANEOUS	4636	.70	25	22	14	20	1	3	7	5	4

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 22.--Stipend status of graduate students, by social origins and sex: Spring 1965

Background characteristic	Sex							
	Men				Women			
	All men 1/		Held stipend		All women 1/		Held stipend	
			Yes	No			Yes	No
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
FATHER'S INCOME (per annum)								
Less than $5,000	99538	100	43	57	39156	100	32	68
$5,000 to $7,499	94760	100	44	56	33610	100	37	63
$7,500 to $9,999	53989	100	49	51	20578	100	42	58
$10,000 to $14,999	41320	100	53	47	16643	100	39	61
$15,000 to $19,999	11337	100	50	50	7035	100	43	57
$20,000 and over	12654	100	42	58	8821	100	35	65
Do not know	21620	100	51	49	16457	100	38	62
FATHER'S OCCUPATION								
Laborer	18645	100	35	65	6454	100	40	60
Service worker	13533	100	38	62	4845	100	38	62
Semiskilled operative	26344	100	37	63	7952	100	40	60
Skilled craftsman	63378	100	39	61	22928	100	32	68
Farm operator	24134	100	49	51	11721	100	30	70
Proprietor or manager	58543	100	47	53	27525	100	32	68
Semiprofessional	50992	100	49	51	23017	100	39	61
Other professional	62489	100	56	44	30277	100	43	57
Teacher, other educator	17160	100	55	45	7578	100	46	54
FATHER'S EDUCATION								
Did not complete GS	43946	100	39	61	15928	100	30	70
Completed GS but not HS	95467	100	40	60	36703	100	33	67
Completed HS but not col	79834	100	48	52	32137	100	36	64
One but less than 4 yrs col	39512	100	49	51	19177	100	38	62
Completed college	40920	100	53	47	18172	100	42	58
Obtained master's degree	12905	100	56	46	5734	100	48	52
Obtained Ph. D or other	22635	100	57	43	14452	100	43	57
MOTHER'S EDUCATION								
Did not complete GS	31005	100	43	57	11741	100	33	67
Completed GS but not HS	91348	100	40	60	35814	100	32	68
Complete HS but no col	117769	100	48	52	45663	100	38	62
One but less than 4 yrs col	51338	100	48	52	25919	100	38	62
Completed college	33641	100	52	48	16766	100	41	59
Obtained master's degree	7689	100	52	48	4557	100	51	49
Obtained Ph. D. or other	2430	100	57	43	1842	100	60	40

See footnotes at end of the tables.

SECTION IV

Delays in Earning the Doctorate

The lapse of time between receipt of the baccalaureate and completion of the requirements for the doctorate starts even before the beginning of graduate study. Only one-half of the students went immediately from their undergraduate schools into a graduate program, and about one-fifth waited longer than five years before beginning work for an advanced degree.

The largest proportion of students beginning their graduate work less than one year after receipt of the baccalaureate was among students in the sciences and the smallest among students in education.

Students with the highest undergraduate grade point averages were also more likely than the less able students to begin their graduate work immediately.

The time interval between the baccalaureate and the doctorate is also lengthened by the intermittent and part-time character of graduate study. Among full-time students in the spring of 1965, 49 percent had begun graduate work before the 1961-62 academic year; among part-time students 69 percent had begun before that date.

Of the students who had begun their graduate work prior to 1961-62 and were still in residence in the spring of 1965, the largest proportions were in fields of education and the smallest in the sciences.

A free response item requested students to indicate the most serious obstacles that delayed their completing the requirements for an advanced degree. Both full-time and part-time students cited financial difficulties as hindrances to continuous, full-time study.

Table 23.--Number of years elapsing between receipt of baccalaureate degree and the beginning of graduate study, by sex, broad academic fields, and undergraduate academic achievement (grade point average): Spring 1965

Sex, broad academic fields, and undergraduate grade point average	All Students 1/		Years elapsed						
			Less than one year	One year	Two years	Three years	Four years	Five to nine years	Ten and more years
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
TOTAL	477,535	100	51	13	8	6	4	9	9
SEX									
Men	335,227	100	54	12	9	6	5	9	6
Women	142,308	100	45	15	7	4	3	9	16
BROAD FIELDS									
Education	133,478	100	38	16	10	6	4	11	15
Humanities	53,231	100	60	14	6	4	3	6	7
Social & Behavioral Sciences . . .	73,540	100	60	12	7	5	3	7	7
Professional Fields	65,906	100	41	11	8	8	7	13	11
Science	135,887	100	62	11	8	5	4	7	4
Miscellaneous	15,490	100	42	16	8	8	5	11	11
UNDERGRADUATE GRADE POINT AVERAGE									
A, A-	80,826	100	60	12	7	4	3	8	7
B+, B	196,749	100	53	12	7	5	4	9	9
B-, C	199,959	100	46	14	10	7	5	9	9

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 24.--Academic year students expecting to earn a doctorate began graduate work, by enrollment status, sex, and undergraduate academic achievement (grade point average): Spring 1965

Enrollment status, sex, and grade point average	Students expecting to earn a doctorate 1/		Academic year graduate study began				
			Before 1961-62	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
FULL-TIME STUDENTS							
TOTAL.....	72,337	100	49	13	18	11	9
SEX							
Men.....	62,538	100	48	14	19	11	9
Women.....	9,799	100	58	11	13	10	8
UNDERGRAD GRADE POINT AVERAGE							
A, A-.....	23,898	100	45	15	19	12	10
B+, B.....	30,031	100	49	13	18	11	9
B-, C.....	18,407	100	55	12	16	10	6
PART-TIME STUDENTS							
TOTAL.....	32,694	100	69	11	12	6	2
SEX							
Men.....	26,579	100	68	11	13	6	2
Women.....	6,114	100	72	10	9	8	1
UNDERGRAD GRADE POINT AVERAGE							
A, A-.....	8,324	100	62	13	13	11	1
B+, B.....	13,917	100	69	10	14	5	2
B-, C.....	10,451	100	75	13	9	3	1

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 25.--Academic year students expecting to earn a doctorate began graduate work, by enrollment status and academic field of specialization: Spring 1965

Academic field	Full-time students expecting doctorate 1/		Academic year graduate study began				
			Before 1961-62	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
EDUCATION							
Elementary Education.	253	100	100	-	-	-	-
Secondary Education	426	100	82	4	10	4	-
Educational Administration . .	1789	100	88	7	5	4	-
Counseling & Guidance	781	100	79	9	9	5	-
All other Education	3448	100	76	-	16	5	3
HUMANITIES							
English & Journalism	3307	100	44	12	27	14	4
Fine & Applied Arts	1726	100	62	13	17	6	1
Foriegn Languages	2705	100	53	13	14	13	8
Philosophy	1138	100	39	17	16	12	16
SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES							
Psychology	3711	100	38	18	15	15	14
History.	2975	100	52	14	20	8	6
Social Work Administration 12/ .							
Other Social Sciences	7466	100	53	10	18	10	8
PROFESSIONAL FIELDS							
Business and Commerce	1565	100	59	-	24	10	7
Health Professions	1486	100	49	11	17	11	11
Library Science . . . . . 12/ .							
Religion	1169	100	66	12	9	5	7
SCIENCE							
Biological Science	9481	100	42	17	16	13	11
Physical Science	13520	100	41	16	15	15	12
Mathematics & Statistics . . .	2953	100	48	15	20	10	6
Agriculture & Forestry	2012	100	51	22	17	7	3
Engineering	9053	100	37	15	28	10	11
MISCELLANEOUS	1168	100	59	12	11	10	7

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 25.--Academic year students expecting to earn a doctorate began graduate work, by enrollment status and academic field of specialization: Spring 1965--Continued

Academic field	Part-time students expecting doctorate 1/		Academic year graduate study began				
			Before 1961-62	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
EDUCATION							
Elementary Education	398	100	91	-	-	9	-
Secondary Education	796	100	84	2	12	2	-
Educational Administration	3181	100	89	4	4	3	-
Counseling & Guidance	1172	100	88	7	3	2	-
All other Education	3267	100	81	11	6	3	-
HUMANITIES							
English & Journalism	1899	100	57	15	22	5	-
Fine & Applied Arts	950	100	79	11	5	5	-
Foreign Languages	1267	100	61	19	15	4	-
Philosophy	355	100	45	14	12	26	2
SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES							
Psychology	1069	100	61	20	8	6	4
History	1131	100	56	13	17	13	-
Social Work Administration 12/							
Other Social Sciences	2819	100	63	20	11	4	2
PROFESSIONAL FIELDS							
Business and Commerce	485	100	67	-	33	-	-
Health Professions	231	100	47	10	26	16	-
Library Science 12/							
Religion	584	100	76	7	10	-	7
SCIENCE							
Biological Science	1613	100	50	5	12	21	11
Physical Science	2990	100	54	11	22	9	4
Mathematics & Statistics	1522	100	68	7	10	14	-
Agriculture & Forestry	295	100	70	13	10	3	3
Engineering	5489	100	68	12	16	3	-
MISCELLANEOUS	1088	100	72	15	6	4	3

Table 26.--Academic year graduate study began, by enrollment status and degree requirements being met: Spring 1965

Enrollment status and degree requirements	Students expecting to earn doctorate 8/	Academic year graduate study began				
		Before 1961-62	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
Number of full-time students	72,337	35,365	9,676	12,918	8,035	6,263
	Percents					
Degree requirements being met						
Courses or seminars	58	46	44	66	83	98
Comprehensive examination	26	19	26	38	38	21
Language examinations	24	17	22	32	35	36
Preparation of theses	61	70	76	56	48	17
None of these	1	1	0	0	1	-
Other	3	4	3	3	2	3
Number of part-time students	32,694	22,504	3,699	3,999	1,958	504
	Percents					
Degree requirements being met						
Courses or seminars	70	68	70	66	89	97
Comprehensive examination	23	22	25	28	31	21
Language examinations	19	17	22	18	36	29
Preparation of thesis	27	28	24	32	16	17
None of these	3	4	-	3	2	-
Other	4	4	2	2	12	-

Table 27.--Obstacles to more rapid completion of the requirements for an advanced degree reported by students expecting to earn a doctorate, by enrollment status and year graduate study began: Spring 1965

Enrollment status and obstacles to completion of doctorate	Students expecting doctorate 2/	Academic year graduate study began				
Number of full-time students	72,337	35,365	9,676	12,918	8,035	6,263
	Percent					
OBSTACLES						
Financial problems	31	42	24	23	13	16
Personal responsibilities	13	16	10	12	7	9
Language requirements	9	10	10	10	6	2
Instruction of inferior quality	6	8	5	3	4	2
Making up prerequisites	6	8	6	4	5	2
Duties required of assistants	5	6	5	5	4	2
Uninteresting courses	4	4	5	4	9	2
Research & preparation of thesis	4	5	3	3	2	3
Limited stipends	3	3	4	4	3	-
Academic restrictions	2	2	2	1	1	1
Inadequate early counseling	2	1	1	2	2	4
Preliminary examinations	1	1	1	-	1	-
Comprehensive examinations	1	1	1	-	1	-

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 27.--Obstacles to more rapid completion of the requirements for an advanced degree reported by students expecting to earn a doctorate, by enrollment status and year graduate study began: Spring 1965--Continued

Enrollment status and obstacles to completion of doctorate	Students expecting doctorate 1/	Academic year graduate study began				
		Before 1961-62	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
Number of part-time students	32,694	22,504	3,699	3,999	1,958	504
	Percent					
OBSTACLES						
Financial problems	52	58	41	43	26	50
Personal responsibilities	16	16	21	11	11	19
Instruction of inferior quality	7	8	11	3	3	-
Language requirements	5	5	7	7	3	6
Administration of stipends	4	2	4	5	13	6
Duties required of assistants	3	2	3	4	5	17
Uninteresting courses	3	3	3	4	7	-
Making up prerequisites	3	2	10	3	3	-
Research and preparation of thesis	2	2	2	6	2	-
Academic restrictions	2	3	-	1	-	-
Inadequate early counseling	1	1	-	-	5	-
Comprehensive examinations	1	1	3	2	1	-
Preliminary examinations	-	-	1	-	1	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table 28.--Obstacles to more rapid completion of requirements for advanced degrees, by enrollment status, sex, and academic field: Spring 1965

Enrollment status, sex, and academic field	Number of students citing obstacles 6/ 10/	Obstacles												
		Financial	Personal	Duties required of Assists.	Academic restrictions	Instruction of inferior quality	Uninteresting courses	Prerequisites	Preliminary examinations	Language requirements	Comprehensive exams.	Research & preparation of thesis	Limited stipends	Inadequate counseling
		Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
FULL-TIME STUDENTS														
TOTAL	103387	55	20	7	3	8	7	9	1	8	1	5	7	3
SEX														
Men	77384	54	17	8	3	8	6	10	1	10	1	6	6	3
Women	26002	58	29	4	3	8	7	7	1	3	0	4	9	2
ACADEMIC FIELD														
EDUCATION														
Elementary Education	1414	79	36	-	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	5	10	-
Secondary Education	1926	67	19	2	4	4	10	5	1	4	-	2	9	1
Educational Administration	1988	78	22	3	5	3	5	3		2	-	-	7	-
Counseling and Guidance	2344	68	32	5	4	6	10	4	2	4	-	2	6	2
All other Education	8803	65	19	3	6	3	5	8	-	4	2	3	15	1
HUMANITIES											-	-	-	-
English & Journalism	6025	65	25	9	2	8	9	7	1	4	2	3	9	1
Fine & Applied Arts	4829	56	15	7	4	10	9	12	2	9	1	5	5	3
Foreign Languages	3304	64	18	10	2	11	6	9	1	4	2	6	7	1
Philosophy	1230	57	23	4	3	12	2	8	3	5	3	5	8	2
SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES														
Psychology	5742	46	22	8	3	9	7	9	2	16	1	4	5	2
History	4589	61	18	7	0	7	6	5	1	13	2	8	4	1
Social Work Administration	4012	65	28	0	3	2	5	3	1	-	-	1	10	3
Other Social Sciences	9502	60	19	7	3	13	5	7	-	10	1	5	8	1
PROFESSIONAL FIELDS														
Business and Commerce	6316	59	27	4	3	5	3	10	1	2	-	3	9	2
Health Professions	2886	61	27	2	3	6	5	8	1	5	-	4	8	3
Library Science	1463	68	29	1	2	3	3	6	1	6	-	2	8	2
Religion	1734	69	20	2	2	5	1	5		5	-	1	6	1
SCIENCE														
Biological Science	8242	43	13	9	5	14	12	16	2	12	1	8	5	5
Physical Science	10725	33	15	19	-	12	10	16	2	12	5	8	4	6
Mathematics & Statistics	3922	51	23	4	4	8	5	11	2	3	1	5	4	4
Agriculture & Forestry	1864	37	13	13	3	7	5	13	1	28	-	8	4	4
Engineering	8089	45	18	10	1	8	6	5	1	14	-	7	2	5
MISCELLANEOUS	2427	61	24	2	3	8	5	8	1	5	1	6	3	1

See footnotes at end of the tables.

Table 28.--Obstacles to more rapid completion of requirements for advanced degrees, by enrollment status, sex, and academic field: Spring 1965--Continued

Enrollment status, sex, and academic field	Number of students citing obstacles 6/ 10/	Obstacles												
		Financial	Personal	Duties required of Assists.	Academic restrictions	Instruction of inferior quality	Uninteresting courses	Prerequisites	Preliminary examinations	Language requirements	Comprehensive exams	Research & preparation of thesis	Limited stipends	Inadequate counseling
		Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
PART-TIME STUDENTS														
TOTAL	192473	76	26	2	3	5	6	4	0	1	0	2	4	1
SEX														
Men	123109	80	17	1	3	5	6	4	0	2	1	3	4	1
Women	69364	68	42	2	2	4	6	3	0	0	0	2	4	1
ACADEMIC FIELD														
EDUCATION														
Elementary Education	18280	69	37	-	2	3	7	3	1	-	0	1	3	1
Secondary Education	8502	81	29	-	2	3	7	3	1	0	0	1	3	0
Educational Administration	12526	81	21	0	4	7	6	1	1	1	0	1	4	0
Counseling and Guidance	10242	80	30	-	3	3	6	3	1	0	0	1	5	1
All other Education	30222	80	26	2	2	4	7	3	-	0	0	3	4	-
HUMANITIES														
English and Journalism	9627	76	26	5	2	5	4	3	0	-	0	3	6	1
Fine and Applied Arts	4854	72	26	1	1	4	7	6	1	2	-	3	7	-
Foreign Languages	3544	72	30	5	2	3	2	4		0	0	3	7	1
Philosophy	725	69	25	7	7	7	6	9		3	1	2	4	1
SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES														
Psychology	3340	67	25	5	4	7	6	5	4	1	1	2	5	1
History	4442	72	21	2	1	4	8	5	0	5	2	2	7	1
Social Work Administration	1140	62	45		1	3	3	4	1				8	2	
Other Social Sciences	11852	75	19	4	2	7	6	3	-	6	1	5	6	1
PROFESSIONAL FIELDS														
Business and Commerce	19866	80	23	0	3	3	7	4	0	1	0	2	2	1
Health Professions	1291	59	31	2	2	5	4	8	1	3	-	2	2	6
Library Science	3549	60	50	1	2	2	5	4	1	0	0	1	3	1
Religion	1270	83	16	2	-	3	10	5	-	2	-	-	5	2
SCIENCE														
Biological Science	5475	68	23	6	2	8	6	6	1	4	1	6	5	3
Physical Science	8190	73	23	3	2	5	7	9	1	2	1	2	1	-
Mathematics and Statistics	7313	77	21	1	4	5	4	7	1	1	1	1	3	1
Agriculture and Forestry	591	55	12	22	2	7	5	5	-	10	-	3	2	7
Engineering	17335	72	23	-	3	7	6	6	-	3	1	3	2	1
MISCELLANEOUS	8285	79	27	1	4	3	6	4	1	1	1	3	3	1

See footnotes at the end of table .

FOOTNOTES

1/ Detail may not add to total because of rounding

2/ Size of graduate enrollment
Large: 2,000 and more
Small: Less than 2,000

3/ Adds to more than 100 percent because some students reported more than one earlier job experience

4/ Includes income of spouse

5/ Excludes members of religious orders, the Armed Forces, foreign students and part time students

6/ Excludes members of religious orders, the Armed Forces, and foreign students

7/ Does not include stipends awarded by foreign governments

8/ Adds to more than 100 percent because some students were working on more than one degree requirement

9/ Detail does not add to 100 percent because students at different stages of graduate study were not equally likely to cite obstacles

10/ Adds to more than 100 percent because some students cited more than one obstacle

11/ Adds to more than 100 percent because some students performed more than one duty

12/ Percentages not shown because of small number of cases

13/ Does not include foreign students

14/ Abbreviations used in tables 14 and 15:

AEC	Atomic Energy Commission
DOD	Department of Defense
NDEA	National Defense Education Act
OE	Office of Education
NSF	National Science Foundation
PHS	Public Health Service
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NIH	National Institutes of Health

APPENDIX A

Sample of Institutions Awarding Advanced Degrees

New York University
University of Southern California
University of Minnesota
Columbia University
University of California
(Berkeley)
University of California
(Los Angeles)
University of Michigan
University of Wisconsin
Indiana University
City University of New York
Missouri University
Western Reserve University
San Francisco State College
Hofstra University
Northern Illinois University
University of Nebraska
Queens College
Fairleigh Dickinson University
Marquette University
Howard University
University of South Carolina
University of California
(San Francisco)
Austin Peay State College
(Tennessee)
Maryland University
Stanford University
Los Angeles State College
and Applied Arts
Eastern Michigan University
Hunter College
Northeastern University
University of Florida
San Diego State College
Boston College
Adelphi University
Kansas State University
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
New Mexico State University
Chapman College
Hartford Seminary Foundation
Ohio State University
Michigan State University
Rutgers State University
Cornell University
Yale University
University of North Carolina
(Chapel Hill)
San Jose State College
Johns Hopkins University
University of Houston
Western Michigan University
Butler University
Long Island State College
Indiana State College
(Pennsylvania)
St. Cloud State College
(Minnesota)
SUNY College at Oneonta
University of Pennsylvania
Wayne State University
University of Washington
University of Texas
Syracuse University
University of Utah
St. Louis University
Massachusetts State College
at Boston
University of New Mexico
University of Bridgeport
Duquesne University
Miami University
(Ohio)
Air Force Institute of Technology
West Chester State College
(Pennsylvania)
Southwestern State College
(Oklahoma)

APPENDIX B

Academic Fields Sampled and Sample Size

Academic Field	Size of Sample
EDUCATION	
Elementary Education	776
Secondary Education	779
Educational Administration	846
Counseling and Guidance	583
All Other Education	597
HUMANITIES	
English and Journalism	692
Fine and Applied Arts	600
Foreign Languages	707
Philosophy	485
SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	
Psychology	629
History	695
Social Work Administration	710
Other Social Sciences	696
PROFESSIONAL FIELDS	
Business and Commerce	815
Health Professions	676
Library Science	863
Religion	303
SCIENCE	
Biological Science	821
Physical Science	524
Mathematics and Statistics	790
Agriculture and Forestry	570
Engineering	564
MISCELLANEOUS	989
TOTAL	15,710

APPENDIX C

Sampling variability

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the whole of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response errors but does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The chances are 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

The figures shown in tables A and B are approximations to the standard errors of the various estimates shown in this report. As a result, the table of standard errors indicates the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item.

Table A provides approximate standard errors for estimated numbers. The standard error of an estimated number shown in the first column is read from the second column. Linear interpolation will provide reasonably accurate results for numbers not shown.

For example, the number of male graduate students with stipends is shown in table 1 as 154,405. The interpolated standard error from table A is about 8,100. Thus the chances are 68 out of 100 that a complete census would have shown a figure differing from the sample estimate by no more than 8,100. Similarly, the chances are 95 out of 100 that a complete census would have shown a figure differing by no more than 16,200 (twice the standard error) from the estimated 154,405.

The reliability of an estimated percentage computed using sample totals for both numerator and denominator depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which the percentage is based. Generally, estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding absolute estimates of the numerator of the percentage - particularly if the percentage is high. Table D shows the standard errors of estimated percentages for different sizes on the base of the percentages.

For example, table 1 shows that 29 percent of the total number of graduate students (477,535) had fathers whose earnings were less than $5,000 per year. Linear interpolation in Table B shows that the standard error of 29 percent with a base of 477,535 is about 1.23 percent. The chances, then, are 68 out of 100 that a complete census would have disclosed a figure differing by no more than 1.23 percent from the estimated 29 percent, and the chances are 95 out of 100 that a census figure would have differed from the 29 percent by no more than 2.46 percent (twice the standard error).

The table of standard errors is to be applied differently in the following two situations:

1. For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of a standard error of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error.

2. For a difference between two sample estimates - one of which represents a subclass of the other - the tables can be used directly with the difference considered as the sample estimate.

Table A - Approximate standard error of estimated numbers

Size of estimate	One standard error
500	200
1,000	300
2,500	550
5,000	900
10,000	1,400
25,000	2,550
50,000	3,950
100,000	6,150
250,000	11,500
500,000	18,500

Table B - Approximate standard error of estimated percentages

Estimated percentage	One standard error						
	Base of percentage						
	1,000	5,000	10,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	2.76	1.51	1.11	.61	.47	.34	.27
5 or 95	5.24	2.47	1.91	1.07	.83	.60	.48
10 or 90	7.07	3.65	2.84	1.59	1.25	.91	.69
25 or 75	10.47	5.73	4.51	2.54	2.05	1.44	1.15
50	12.75	7.16	5.48	3.28	2.45	1.81	1.42

OE 2216 (3-65)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

BUDGET BUREAU NO. 51-6508
APPROVAL EXPIRES 1/30/66

APPENDIX D: The Questionnaire

SURVEY OF THE ACADEMIC AND FINANCIAL STATUS OF GRADUATE STUDENTS SPRING 1965

NAME AND ADDRESS OF STUDENT

INSTRUCTIONS

When a question requests "√ one," please check the statement that comes closest to describing your circumstances or personal history, even if it does not fit your situation precisely.

To the Graduate Student:

The Office of Education, with the assistance of the National Opinion Research Center, is conducting a survey concerned with the academic progress and the financial status of students currently registered for a program of studies leading to a master's or higher degree. The results of the survey will be considered in formulation of financial aid policies of the Federal Government. We should like to ask your help in the survey.

The questionnaire, which is being sent to a sample of students, includes items related to your field of graduate study, your progress toward a degree, your method of financing your graduate education, and your anticipated career.

You have been selected as one of the students to be included in the sample. It is of utmost importance that you complete this questionnaire. Your answers will remain completely confidential, and only statistical summaries of survey results will be published.

An envelope which requires no postage is enclosed for your convenience in returning the questionnaire to the National Opinion Research Center.

Your cooperation is vital to the success of this survey; it will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

A. M. Mood

A. M. Mood
Assistant Commissioner for
Educational Statistics

ARE YOU REGISTERED THIS TERM, SPRING 1965?

1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO *(If NO, return this questionnaire in the enclosed envelope)*

(If YES, please read the above instructions before completing this questionnaire)

PERMANENT MAILING ADDRESS OF STUDENT
(Street, City, State and ZIP code)

A GENERAL INFORMATION

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INSTITUTION *(Street, city, State, and ZIP Code)*

2. SEX
1 ☐ MALE 2 ☐ FEMALE

3. SOCIAL SECURITY NO.

4. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, day, year)*

5. RACE
1 ☐ WHITE *(Caucasian)* 2 ☐ NEGRO 3 ☐ ORIENTAL
4 ☐ OTHER *(Specify)*

6. U.S. CITIZEN
1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

7. IF CURRENTLY ON EXTENDED ACTIVE DUTY IN THE ARMED FORCES, GIVE RANK

8. MARITAL STATUS
1 ☐ MARRIED 2 ☐ SINGLE *(Incl. widowed or divorced)*

9. HOW MANY DEPENDENTS DO YOU HAVE? *(Excl. self and spouse)*
0 ☐ NONE 1 ☐ ONE 2 ☐ TWO 3 ☐ THREE OR MORE

IF MARRIED COMPLETE ITEMS 10 AND 11

10. CURRENT OCCUPATION OF SPOUSE *("√" one)*
1 ☐ EMPLOYED BY UNIVERSITY 2 ☐ EMPLOYED ELSEWHERE
3 ☐ GOING TO SCHOOL 4 ☐ HOUSEWIFE
5 ☐ OTHER *(Specify)*

A GENERAL INFORMATION

11 If spouse is going to school, for what degree? *("√" one)*

1 ☐ BACHELOR'S 2 ☐ MASTER'S 3 ☐ DOCTOR'S

4 ☐ NONE OF THE ABOVE

12 Where do you live now? *("√" one)*

1 ☐ With parents or other relatives

2 ☐ University-owned residential unit

3 ☐ Rented room or apartment *(Not university-owned)*

4 ☐ In house I rent *(Not university-owned)*

5 ☐ In house I own

6 ☐ Other *(Specify)*

13 Size of community in which you were living at the time you were graduated from secondary school *(Give best estimate) ("√" one)*

1 ☐ Farm or open country
2 ☐ Less than 2,500 population
3 ☐ 2,500 to 9,999
4 ☐ 10,000 to 24,999
5 ☐ 25,000 to 99,999
6 ☐ 100,000 or more

14 Give State, territory, or foreign country where living at time you were graduated from secondary school.

15 Income category for parents at time of your graduation from secondary school. *(Consider annual income from all sources before taxes) ("√" one)*

1 ☐ Less than $5,000 per year

2 ☐ $5,000 to $7,499

3 ☐ $7,500 to $9,999

4 ☐ $10,000 to $14,999

5 ☐ $15,000 to $19,999

6 ☐ $20,000 and over

7 ☐ Do not know

A CONTINUED

16 Highest level of education completed by your parents *("√" only one in each column)*

	LEVEL	FATHER	MOTHER
A	DID NOT COMPLETE GRADE SCHOOL	1 ☐	2 ☐
B	COMPLETED GRADE SCHOOL BUT NOT HIGH SCHOOL	1 ☐	2 ☐
C	COMPLETED HIGH SCHOOL BUT NOT COLLEGE	1 ☐	2 ☐
D	COMPLETED ONE BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS OF COLLEGE	1 ☐	2 ☐
E	COMPLETED A FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE PROGRAM	1 ☐	2 ☐
F	OBTAINED MASTER'S DEGREE	1 ☐	2 ☐
G	OBTAINED PH. D. OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE	1 ☐	2 ☐

17 Which of the following categories best describes father's occupation at time you were graduated from high school or during most of his life? *("√" one)*

1 ☐ Teacher or other educator

2 ☐ Professional, other than above

3 ☐ Semi-professional, clerical or sales

4 ☐ Proprietor or manager *(Except farm)*

5 ☐ Farm operator or manager

6 ☐ Skilled craftsman or foreman

7 ☐ Semi-skilled operative

8 ☐ Service worker *(Domestic, protective, etc.)*

9 ☐ Laborer *(Farm or non-farm)*

B YOUR STUDIES—DEGREES AND ACADEMIC FIELD

Please indicate the highest earned degree you now hold, Spring term 1965, the next earned degree you expect to receive, and the highest earned degree you ever expect to hold. Page 7 is a list of academic fields by code number. Insert code number and write the name of your specialty within the field. If you cannot find your specific field in the code sheet, use the code for "Other" and write in your specialty. ("√" one on each line)

	ITEM	NONE	BACHELOR'S BA, BS, BE, B. CHEM. ENG., ETC.	MASTER'S MA, MS, M. CIV. ENG., ETC.	SIXTH YEAR DEGREE ED. SPEC., ETC.	FIRST PROFESSIONAL LLB, MD, DDS, DVM, ETC.	DOCTORATE PH. D., ED. D., D. Sc., ETC.	ACADEMIC FIELD (Use code sheet, page 7) CODE NUMBER	ACADEMIC FIELD (Use code sheet, page 7) SPECIALTY
1	Highest degree you now hold	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐	5 ☐	6 ☐		
2	Next degree you expect to receive	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐	5 ☐	6 ☐		
3	Highest degree you ever expect to earn	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐	5 ☐	6 ☐		

B YOUR STUDIES (Continued)

4 Have you satisfactorily completed the student teaching requirement of any institution?

1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO *(If "Yes", in which academic field.)*

Use Code Sheet, pg. 7

CODE NO.

NAME OF ACADEMIC FIELD

5 Have you completed all requirements for teacher certification at any level?

1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO *(If "Yes", in which academic field No.)*

CODE NO.

NAME OF ACADEMIC FIELD

6 Have you been granted a professional certification by any State?

1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO *(If "Yes" complete a, b, and c)*

a. NAME OF STATE WHICH GRANTED CERTIFICATION

b. KIND OF CERTIFICATE

c. LEVEL

7 GRADUATE WORK

		MONTH	YEAR
a.	GIVE DATE OR YEAR YOU FIRST BEGAN GRADUATE STUDY		
b.	WHEN DO YOU EXPECT TO COMPLETE ALL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE YOU ARE NOW WORKING TOWARD		
c.	WHEN DO YOU EXPECT TO COMPLETE ALL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE HIGHEST DEGREE YOU EXPECT TO EARN		

8 Which of the following degree requirements are you working on this term? *("√" any that apply)*

1 ☐ Courses or seminars
1 ☐ Comprehensive or "Qualifying Exams"
1 ☐ Language Examinations
1 ☐ Research for and preparation of thesis
1 ☐ None
1 ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____

9 How many years of academic study (or equivalent) beyond the baccalaureate have you completed? *("√" one)*

1 ☐ Less than one year
2 ☐ At least one year, but less than two
3 ☐ At least two years, but less than three
4 ☐ At least three years, but less than four
5 ☐ Four or more
6 ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____

10 YOUR PLANS FOR EARNING A DOCTOR'S DEGREE: 9 ☐ NO PLANS SKIP TO NEXT QUESTION

Which category best describes the stage you have reached in the preparation of the Doctoral Thesis or dissertation or project work? ("√" one)

1 ☐ Have not selected topic
2 ☐ Have selected topic
3 ☐ Have an outline
4 ☐ Collecting data
5 ☐ Analyzing data
6 ☐ Writing
7 ☐ Completed

11 CREDIT HOURS *(Translate as best you can if no credit hours)*

		NO. OF HOURS
a.	WHAT IS CONSIDERED A FULL CREDIT-HOUR LOAD AT YOUR INSTITUTION?	
b.	FOR HOW MANY CREDIT HOURS ARE YOU ENROLLED THIS TERM?	

12 How many calendar years elapsed between the time you received your baccalaureate degree and the start of your graduate studies? *("√" one)*

0 ☐ LESS THAN 1 YEAR 2 ☐ 2 YEARS 4 ☐ 4 YEARS
1 ☐ 1 YEAR 3 ☐ 3 YEARS 5 ☐ 5–9 YEARS
6 ☐ 10 OR MORE YEARS

13 During which of the years in the table below were you enrolled for graduate study? *("√" only one vote column for each year of graduate study)*

ENROLLMENT IN GRADUATE STUDY	JUL '61 TO JUN '62	JUL '62 TO JUN '63	JUL '63 TO JUN '64	JUL '64 TO JUN '65
a. NOT YET BEGUN MY GRADUATE STUDIES	1 ☐	1 ☐	1 ☐	1 ☐
b. NOT ENROLLED IN GRADUATE STUDY DURING THE YEAR	2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐	2 ☐
c. ENROLLED FULL-TIME AT LEAST ONE TERM OF GRADUATE STUDY	3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐	3 ☐
d. ENROLLED PART-TIME BUT NOT FULL-TIME FOR AT LEAST ONE TERM OF GRADUATE STUDY	4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐	4 ☐

14 Letter grade that best represents your grade point average so far in your graduate studies and bachelor's degree *(If letter grades not given, translate into letter grades as best you can.)* *("√" only one on each line)*

	STUDIES	NO GRADE REC'D YET	C+ OR LESS	B–	B	B+	A–	A
a.	GRADUATE STUDIES	1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐	5 ☐	6 ☐	7 ☐
b.	BACHELOR'S DEGREE		2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐	5 ☐	6 ☐	7 ☐

c. WERE YOU EVER AWARDED A SCHOLARSHIP AS AN UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT?

1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

15 If you have a Bachelor's and/or Master's Degree, complete this section. If no degree, skip to next question.

DEGREE	WHEN WAS DEGREE RECEIVED (Month and year)	WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE THIS DEGREE *(Give name and address of institution where you received your Bachelor and Master Degree)*
BACHELOR		NAME OF INSTITUTION, (City and State)
MASTER		NAME OF INSTITUTION, (City and State)

C FUTURE EMPLOYMENT

After completing your present program of study, indicate which of the following you expect as your (a) First Employer, (b) your Long-Run Employer. *("√" only one in each column.)*

1 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT	FIRST EMPLOYER	LONG-RUN EMPLOYER
Elementary school	1 ☐	1 ☐
Secondary school	2 ☐	2 ☐
Combined elementary and secondary levels	3 ☐	3 ☐
Junior college or technical institute	4 ☐	4 ☐
4-year college or university	5 ☐	5 ☐
Research organization or institute	6 ☐	6 ☐
Hospital, clinic, church, welfare or other non-profit organization	7 ☐	7 ☐
Federal Government (U.S.) *(Other than above)*	8 ☐	8 ☐
State or local government *(Other than above)*	9 ☐	9 ☐
Private company	0 ☐	0 ☐
Professional partnership	X ☐	X ☐
Other *(Specify)*:	Y ☐	Y ☐

2 Have you accepted an offer of full-time employment after completion of your graduate study. *("√" one.)*

1 ☐ Already employed full-time
2 ☐ I have accepted an offer
3 ☐ I have not accepted an offer

3 Which of the following best indicates where you plan to pursue your career? *("√" one.)*

1 ☐ In the same State where now enrolled
2 ☐ In another State
3 ☐ Outside U.S.
4 ☐ Not sure

4 The following activities cut across a number of specific jobs. Which ones do you anticipate will be an important part of your long-run career work? *("√" as many as apply.)*

1 ☐ Other *(Specify)*
1 ☐ Teaching
1 ☐ Basic research
1 ☐ Applied research
1 ☐ Administration or management
1 ☐ Professional service to patients or clients

D PRIOR EMPLOYMENT

1 Have you been employed for at least six months in any of the following categories? *("√" as many as apply)*

Full-time elementary teacher or professional staff member	1 ☐
Full-time secondary teacher or professional staff member	1 ☐
Full-time junior college faculty or professional staff member	1 ☐
Full-time faculty or professional staff member in a 4-year college or university	1 ☐
Hospital or clinic, church, welfare, or other similar organization	1 ☐
Self-employed or business owned by family	1 ☐
Private company	1 ☐
Professional partnership	1 ☐
Research organization or institution	1 ☐
Other Federal Government *(Include Armed Forces)*	1 ☐
State or local government *(Other than above)*	1 ☐
Other *(Specify)*	1 ☐

2 What were the annual earnings before taxes of the highest paid regular full-time job you held before entering graduate study

$ _____

E ACADEMIC ACTIVITY

1 Consider a typical week of your academic activity during this term. Indicate the proportion of time spent in each of the academic activities listed below. Enter "0" where no time was involved.

Professional activities related to your current graduate program

Academic study *(Including preparation and class time, thesis work, practicum, etc.)*	%
Teaching *(Including conducting labs, teaching classes, preparing course material, grading papers, etc.)*	%
Research at any level *(Exclude assignments and thesis work)*	%
Other professional activities related to graduate study *(Specify)*:	%

2 Professional activities not related to your current graduate program

Teaching at any level	%
Private instruction *(Including tutoring, music lessons, etc.)*	%
Research at any level *(Exclude assignments and thesis)*	%
Other professional activities not related to graduate study *(Specify)*	%
3 **TOTAL** (Sum of 1 & 2)	100%
4 What is total number of hours you spend on professional activities in a typical week?	No. of hours

F YOUR FINANCES

1 GRADUATE STUDY EXPENSE—*By June 30, 1965, what do you estimate your total expenditures for graduate study will have been for the preceding twelve month period? Note that you are being asked to estimate both your academic expenses and living expenses for the entire year.*

	EXPENSES	AMOUNT
a	ACADEMIC EXPENSES FOR SELF—*(Include tuition fees, texts, reference books, supplies, instruments, equipment, thesis costs, include dollar value of waived tuition, etc.)*	$
b	LIVING EXPENSES FOR SELF AND DEPENDENTS—*(Include housing, food, clothing, personal maintenance, entertainment taxes, insurance, car and other)*	
c	**TOTAL** *(Sum of a+b)*	$

2 SOURCE OF FUNDS—*Which of the sources of funds listed below were used to meet the expense of your graduate work for the year (July 1, 1964 to June 30, 1965) as reported in Item 1–c above. In col. "Amount" enter your best estimate of the amount from each source.*

	ACADEMIC AWARDS	AMOUNT
1	SCHOLARSHIP	$
2	FELLOWSHIP	$

2 SOURCE OF FUNDS *(Continued)*

	EMPLOYMENT	AMOUNT
1	TEACHING ASSISTANTSHIP	$
2	RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP	
3	FACULTY APPOINTMENT	
4	OTHER EMPLOYMENT	$

	OTHER SOURCES	AMOUNT
1	NDEA LOAN	$
2	COMMERCIAL LOAN	
3	UNIVERSITY LOAN	
4	WITHDRAWALS FROM SAVINGS	
5	SPOUSE'S EMPLOYMENT	
6	GIFTS OR LOANS FROM RELATIVES	
7	OTHER *(Specify)*:	
d	TOTAL *(Sum of a+b+c) This total should not be less than total reported in item 1–c.*	$

e SOURCE OF FUNDS BY NAME OF CONTRIBUTING AGENCY—*Have you had, or do you have now, a fellowship, scholarship, teaching assistantship, research assistantship, or other research employment, between July 1, 1964 and June 30, 1965?*

1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO If "Yes", report information applicable to the largest single source in the table below and all others in the table on following page.

1 SINGLE LARGEST SOURCE THAT CONTRIBUTED FUNDS *(Check only one opposite the name or source)*

	NAME OF CONTRIBUTING AGENT (Source)	TYPE OF FUNDS ("√" only one) 1 TEACHING ASSISTANTSHIP	2 RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP	3 FELLOWSHIP	4 SCHOLARSHIP	5 OTHER (Present Employment)	TOTAL VALUE (Dollar amount)	TOTAL NUMBER OF MONTHS HELD	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK IN REQUIRED DUTIES	DUTIES REQUIRED DURING THIS PERIOD ("√" as many as apply) NONE	TEACHING	RESEARCH	CONSTRUCT EXAMS	GRADE PAPERS	RESIDENT COUNSELOR	ADMINISTRATION	CLERICAL	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	OTHER
01	Atomic Energy Commission						$												
02	Department of Defense																		
03	National Defense Education Act																		
04	Other Office of Education																		
05	National Science Foundation																		
06	Public Health Service																		
07	N.A.S.A.																		
08	Other Federal Government																		
09	The institution I attend																		
10	Business or industry																		
11	Private foundation																		
12	State or local government																		
13	I dont know the source						$												

F. YOUR FINANCES ITEM 2e, SOURCE OF FUNDS BY NAME OF CONTRIBUTING AGENCY (Continued)

2 *MORE THAN ONE SOURCE*—If you had more than one, report all those not reported on the previous page in table below. If more than one from the same source, enter total amount, number of months, and hours. Report all others separately according to name or source of funds.

	NAME OF CONTRIBUTING AGENT (Source)	TYPE OF FUNDS ("√" as many as apply) 1 TEACHING ASSISTANTSHIP	2 RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP	3 FELLOWSHIP	4 SCHOLARSHIP	5 OTHER (Present Employment)	TOTAL VALUE (Dollar amount)	TOTAL NUMBER OF MONTHS HELD	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK IN REQUIRED DUTIES	DUTIES REQUIRED DURING THIS PERIOD ("√" as many as apply) NONE	TEACHING	RESEARCH	CONSTRUCT EXAMS	GRADE PAPERS	RESIDENT COUNSELOR	ADMINISTRATION	CLERICAL	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	OTHER
01	Atomic Energy Commission						$												
02	Department of Defense																		
03	National Defense Education Act																		
04	Other Office of Education																		
05	National Science Foundation																		
06	Public Health Service																		
07	N.A.S.A.																		
08	Other Federal Government																		
09	The institution I attend																		
10	Business or industry																		
11	Private foundation																		
12	State or local government																		
13	I don't know the source						$												

Are you engaged in any non-professional employment? 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO. If YES, during a typical week, approximately how many hours do you spend in this activity? _____ hours.
Describe these duties:

Indicate in your own words the most serious obstacles that delayed your progress toward an advanced degree. What do you think can be done to speed up graduate education? Please make any other general comments that you wish to make.

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